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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/715,501	11/19/2003	Mihri Ozkan	034044.029	5888	
53498	7590 04/18/2006		EXAMINER		
SMITH, GAMBRELL & RUSSELL, LLP (UC)			TUNG,	TUNG, JOYCE	
SUZANNAH 1850 M. STR	I K. SUNDBY REET NW		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
# 800			1637		
WASHINGT	ON, DC 20036		DATE MAILED: 04/18/2006		

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Application No.	Applicant(s)			
Office Action Comments	10/715,501	OZKAN ET AL.			
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit			
	Joyce Tung	1637			
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence addı	ess		
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period of Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tin vill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from a cause the application to become ABANDONE	N. hely filed the mailing date of this com D (35 U.S.C. § 133).			
Status	•				
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on					
,	action is non-final.				
·=	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is				
closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.					
Disposition of Claims					
4) Claim(s) 1-21 is/are pending in the application.					
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdraw	vn from consideration.				
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.					
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-21</u> is/are rejected.					
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.					
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/o	r election requirement.				
Application Papers					
9) The specification is objected to by the Examine	r.				
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) acce	epted or b)□ objected to by the I	Examiner.			
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).					
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct	ion is required if the drawing(s) is ob	ected to. See 37 CFR	? 1.121(d).		
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex	aminer. Note the attached Office	Action or form PTC)-152.		
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119					
12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreigna) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:	priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)	-(d) or (f).			
1. Certified copies of the priority documents	s have been received.				
2. Certified copies of the priority documents					
3. Copies of the certified copies of the prior	•	ed in this National S	tage		
application from the International Bureau	, , ,				
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list	of the certified copies not receive	d.			
Attachment(s)					
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) Interview Summary	(PTO-413)			
2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal P		152)		
3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date	6) Other:	акт прушашин (г тО-т	192)		

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DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

1. The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

- 2. Claims 8-16, 19 and 21 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.
 - a. Claims 8-16, 19, and 21 are vague and indefinite because it is unclear what is meant by the language "the quantum dot has two or more nucleic acid molecules having a probe". Clarification is required.
 - b. Claim 9 is vague and indefinite because it is unclear what is the definition of the phrase "in a pattern". Clarification is required.
 - c. Claim 11 is vague and indefinite because claim 8 does not claim there are multiple probes. It is unclear where the language "the probes may be the same or different" is referred.
 - d. Claims 12-13 are vague and indefinite because claim 8 does not claim there are multiple quantum dots. Based upon the languages of claims 12-13, it appears that there are multiple quantum dots claimed in claim 8. It is suggested to amend language to avoid conflicting limitations.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

3. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

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A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

4. Claims 1-17 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Nie et al. (US 2003/0148544, issued August 7, 2003).

Nie et al. disclose a molecular beacon which has quantum dot attached to a first end of at least one nucleic acid molecule having a probe and forms a stem-loop structure in the absence of a target sequence hybridized and a quencher attached to a second end of the nucleic acid molecule (See pg. 3, [0024] and [0086]). The quencher is an organic quencher, such as DABCYL or gold substrate (See pg. 11 [0087]). The quantum dot is a ZnS capped CdSe quantum (See pg. 13, [0108]) and can be fabricated as arrays (See pg. 1, [0008]).

Nie et al. do not disclose that the nucleic acid molecules are attached to the quantum dot in a pattern.

However, there is no definition regarding how the pattern looks like. Any arrangements of the quantum dots on the nucleic acid molecules are considered in a pattern. The teachings of Nie et al. anticipate the limitations of the claims.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

5. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

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This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

6. Claims 18-19 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Nie et al. (US 2003/0148544, issued August 7, 2003) as applied to claims 1-17 above, and further in view of Stanton et al. (6,680,377, issued January 20, 2004).

The teachings of Nie et al. are set forth in section 4 above. Nie et al. do not disclose an array, which has the molecular beacons as recited in claim 1

Stanton et al. disclose that aptamer beacons can be attached to solid support at different predetermined points in two-dimensional arrays (See the Abstract). The aptamer beacons have fluorephore and quencher attached to each end of the aptamer beacons (See column 12, lines 62-67, column 13, lines 1-5).

One of ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to make the array, which has the molecular beacons of Nie et al. attached because the array of Stanton et al. is used for simultaneously detecting the presence and quantity of one or more different compounds in a sample (See the Abstract). It would have been <u>prima facie</u> obvious to make the array which has the molecular beacon attached in which the molecular beacon has quantum dot attached to a first end of at least one nucleic acid molecule having a probe and forms a stem-loop structure in the

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absence of a target sequence hybridized and a quencher attached to a second end of the nucleic acid molecule.

7. Claims 20-21 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Nie et al. (US 2003/0148544, issued August 7, 2003).

The teachings of Nie et al. are set forth in section 4 above. Nie et al. do not disclose the kit containing the molecular beacons as recited in claim 1 and instructional material.

One of ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to construct a kit containing the molecular beacons as recited in claim 1 because constructing a kit containing the reagent as needed for conveniently performing method was well known practice in the art at the time of the invention. It would have been <u>prima facie</u> obvious to make the kit containing the molecular beacon as recited in claim 1 and instructional material.

8. U.S. patent NO. 6,326,144 is made of record as reference of interest because the patent discloses a quantum dot, which has a desired energy for biological application (See column 3, lines 32-42).

Summary

- 9. No claims are allowable.
- 10. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Joyce Tung whose telephone number is (571) 272-0790. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday Friday, 8:30-5:00.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Gary Benzion can be reached on 571 272-0782. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Joyce Tung J. T

April 13, 2006

KENNETH R. HORLICK, PH.D PRIMARY EXAMINER

Ante While

4/13/06